REMARKS

Claims 1, 6, 8, 9-12, 15, 17, 19-22, 24 and 25 have been amended. Claims 16 and 18 have been canceled without prejudice. Claims 1-15, 17 and 19-26 remain before the Examiner for reconsideration.

In the Office Action dated July 7, 2003 in the above-referenced application, the Examiner required a reference to the prior application(s) in the first sentence of the specification. Applicant has amended the specification to include a reference to its parent case, non-provisional U.S. Patent Application Serial No. 09/378,785, filed August 23, 1999 and to the relationship of the parent case with the present application.

With regard to the drawings, the Examiner asserted that "neither figures 5A nor figure 5B includes the numeric portion 410 and information portions 420 as disclosed in the specification (page 22, lines 10-15)." Applicant has amended the specification to reference Figure 7 with respect to numeric portion 410 and information portion 420, thereby obviating the Examiner's objection.

The Examiner also asserted that "it is not clear which figure [sic] when addressing 'see figure 5' (page 22, lines 10-15) since there are figure 5A and figure 5B in the drawings." Once again, Applicant has amended the specification to obviate the Examiner's objection.

The Examiner rejected claims 1-26 under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) "as being unpatentable over Porter et al. (US Pat No. 5,845,067, 12/1 /98, filed 9/9/96) in view of Herr-Hoyman et al. (US Pat No. 5,727,156, 3/10/98, filed 4/10/96)". Specifically, the Examiner asserted that:

Regarding independent claim 1, Porter discloses:

▪ creating a document profile that includes fields of attributes of a document (col 3, lines 45-55, col 7, lines 32-36, col 11, lines 11-13, figure 7).

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Porter does not explicitly disclose the generating of a unique identifier for the
document so that the unique identifier includes at least a first portion describing
an attribute of the document and a second portion including an automatically
generated number.

Herr-Hoyman discloses:

- generating a unique identifier for the document, the unique
identifier including at least a first portion including information descriptive of an
attribute of the document and at least a second portion including an automatically
generated number (col 3, lines 57-67).

It is noted that the unique ID in Herr-Hoyman is not for a document, but for the
web site.

However, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time
of the invention was made to have modified Herr-Hoyman to create a unique
identifier for a document by applying the method of creating a unique identifier
for a web site since a web site is also a form of document and any document has a
name, which is an identifier for that document among the others. The identifier in
Herr-Hoyman which includes a sequence of characters, and possibly including
additional digits using the scheme of either sequential numbers or assigned
numbers based on time of entry provides a tool for easy recognizing a document.

Also, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of
the invention was made to have combined Herr-Hoyman to Porter. Herr-Hoyman
discloses the package of HTML files and variables. Said variables are actually the
attributes of the web site and are correspondent to the attributes of a document in
the document profile taught by Porter.

Regarding claim 2, which is dependent on claim 1, Porter does not disclose that
the first portion of the document identifier is descriptive of the author of the
document. Herr-Hoyman discloses that the unique ID includes a short sequence of
characters related to a company name (col 3, lines 58-62), which is an attribute of
the web site. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the
time of the invention was made to have modified Herr-Hoyman to include the
author of the document, which is also an attribute of the document, to the
document identifier, and have combined with Porter to obtain the document
identifier as claimed.

Regarding claims 3 and 4, which is dependent on claims 1 and 2 respectively, as
disclosed in claim 1, Herr-Hoyman provides the sequential numbers in addition to
the sequence of characters to ensure that the generated unique ID is unique (col 3,
lines 57-65).

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Regarding claim 5, Porter discloses that when a new document is entered into the document management system, the document content and the document profile are indexed (col 11, lines 16-22) for the purpose of criteria searching. The document identifier, therefore, is generated from the beginning before the document is entered (col 11, lines 16-51).

Also, Herr-Hoyman discloses that the first step when creating the web pages, the author of the web pages enter company data, which is an attribute of a web page and is an element to generate the unique ID (col 3, lines 50-65).

Regarding claim 6, which is dependent on claim 1, Porter does not disclose explicitly the selecting of a predefined document template for the document during creation of the document profile, and the document template defining the format of the document. Instead, Porter discloses the file room, the file tray and the briefing book in the interface that allow a user to select one of these to get a different format of a document (col 12, lines 4-67, figure 11 A).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have modified Porter to include predetermined document template since the file tray and the briefing book defining different formats of documents.

Regarding claim 7, which is dependent on claim 1, Porter does not explicitly disclose the linking of the document profile to a file type that is not created within the document management system.

Instead Porter discloses that the document profile may further contain the category of "related to" which represents other documents pointing to this document (col 7, lines 63-67).

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have applied this feature of Porter. The "related to" documents in Porter show that there is a linking of the document profile to other documents which have a different file type.

Regarding claim 8, which is dependent on claim 1, Porter discloses the creating of an email message including a link to document profile so that the recipient of the message can access the document associated with the document profile (col 3, lines 35-55).

Regarding claim 9, which is dependent on claim 1, Porter discloses that the email message including a copy of the document from within the document management system so that the recipient of the message can access the copy of the document (figure 8A, col 16, lines 59-65).

Regarding claim 10, which is dependent on claim 1, Porter discloses the defining of user access permission in the document profile, wherein the step of defining

user access permission includes the step of acquiring the identity of the user from a source external to the document management system (col 8, lines 10-34, col 13, lines 45-61).

Independent claim 11 includes the limitations of claims 1 and 6, and therefore is rejected under the same rationale.

Independent claim 12 includes the limitations of claims 1 and 7, and therefore is rejected under the same rationale.

Regarding claim 13, which is dependent on claim 12, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have recognized that the file type is a word processing document as in Porter (figure 7, col 7, lines 29-31).

Regarding claim 14, which is dependent on claim 12, Porter discloses the file type is an email record (col 3, lines 35-50).

Independent claim 15 and claim 16 include the limitations of claims 1, 7 and 8, and therefore is rejected under the same rationale.

Independent claim 17 includes the limitations of claims 1 and 9, and therefore is rejected under the same rationale.

Independent claim 18 includes the limitations of claim 10, and therefore is rejected under the same rationale.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have recognized that the step of storing of the document profile in the system can not be missed in document processing.

Regarding claim 19, which is dependent on claim 18, Porter discloses that the source of identity of the user is an operating system security system or a database security system (col 14, lines 10-18).

Independent claim 20 includes the limitations of claims 1 and 10, and therefore is rejected under the same rationale.

In addition, it would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to have recognized that the step of storing of the document profile in the system, and the step of replicating of the document content from the first storage device to a second storage device are conventional in any document processing.

Claims 21-26 are for the document management system of method claims 1, 6-10, and therefore are rejected under the same rationale.

Applicant respectfully traverse the Examiner's rejections.

With respect to Claims 1 and 21, as admitted by the Examiner, Porter does not disclose the generation of a unique identifier for documents in a document management system. However, the Examiner incorrectly asserts that it would be obvious to combine the disclosure of Herr-Hoyman with that of Porter to incorporate the unique identifiers of the present invention into a document management system. However, the unique ID (C_ID field) of Herr-Hoyman is not the same as the unique identifier field generated in the present invention. In that regard, the unique identifier in Herr-Hoyman is actually a login number for which an associated password is created in connection with a web page uploaded by a client to a server on the Internet. The unique identifier of Herr-Hoyman and the associated password are transmitted to the client that creates a particular web site and are maintained in confidence to prevent unauthorized individual from modifying the web page. See, for example, claim1 and Col. 1, lines43-49. The unique identifier and the password must be used to effect future modification of an uploaded web page. There is absolutely no motivation for one skilled in the art to incorporate the generation of an identifier (login)/password system as disclosed in Herr-Hoyman into a document management system as disclosed in Porter. See, for example, _Ex parte Chicago Rawhide Mfg. Co._, 223 USPQ 351, 353 (P.O. Bd. Appl. 1984) ("The prior art must provide a motivation or reason for a worker in the art without the benefit of appellant's specification to make the necessary changes in the reference device."); Schenk v. Norton, 218 USPQ 698, 702 (Fed. Cir. 1983) ("Modification unwarranted by the disclosure of a reference is improper."); Ex Parte Acosta, 211 USPQ 636, 637 (P.O. Bd. Appls. 1980) (Examiner's combination of two references is improper where there is no basis in the record from which it can reasonably be inferred that one skilled in the art would have been led or motivated to modify the primary reference in the manner proposed by the Examiner.) Moreover, even if one were to combine the disclosure of Herr-Hoyman with that of Porter, one would not arrive at the present invention.

To the contrary, the unique identifier field of the present invention is generated after the user authenticates, which is defined after the user creates their first

document profile. Unlike the case of Herr-Hoyman, the unique identifier of the present invention in not a security measure designed to restrict access, but an identifier designed to facilitate access without the requirement of searching. The first portion of the unique identifier sets forth information descriptive of an attribute of the document and at least a second portion includes an automatically, generated number. The first portion can, for example, identify the author of the document, while a sequentially generated number of the second portion can, for example, provide a productivity number of the authenticated user/author. As set forth on page 22 of the specification:

> The unique document identifier of the present invention easily identifies how to locate a document without having to perform a search. A user can simply, for example, go directly to the By Author view discussed above in connection with Figure 7 and locate the document corresponding to the identifier jjd1 without a query-by-example search that is necessary with other document management systems. The sequential number portion of the document identifier also serves as a productivity measure based on the number of documents a user generates. All other document management systems require a report writer function to produce these types of statistics.

With respect to independent claim 6 and independent claim 11, Porter does not disclose or suggest requiring selection of a predefined document template for the document during creation of the document profile, wherein the document template defines the format of the document as claimed in the present invention. The file room, file tray and briefing book described by Porter are not the same as the document template defined in the present invention. The file room, file tray and briefing book of Porter merely determine how documents are organized and store, so that a user can locate a document, put it in a "favorite place" for organization, etc. There is no disclosure or suggestion in Porter to require an authenticated user to select a document format from a predetermined set of document formats. Unlike Porter, the present invention provides a predefined taxonomy, which can be specifically designed for an individual organization. Unlike the system of Porter, the templates of the present invention construct the taxonomy and are a mandatory field in creating any type of document in the system of the present invention. The selected document template, results in launching of the

appropriate software and predetermines the format used in the initial creation of the document.

With respect to claim 7 and independent claim 12, Porter does not disclosure or suggest further linking the document profile to a file type that is not created within the document management system. The "related to" category described by Porter simply lists any document within the filing cabinets of the Porter document management system that is "related to" any other document file type in the filing cabinets of the Porter document management system. To the contrary, the "link" feature of the present invention links documents from, for example, other database systems (i.e. e-mail, discussion databases, calendar files, to-do lists, financial data warehouse system, an external file that can from a floppy, cd-rom, or external file system, etc.), external to the document management system. A link can, for example, be a document, a report view or a database link. The links of the present invention are not limited to other document profile file types. Moreover, they are links coming from external systems.

With respect to claim 8 and independent claim 15, Porter does not disclose or suggest the step of creating an email message via a messaging system external to the document management system including a link to the document profile using a selector within the document management system so that a recipient of the message can access the document associated with the document profile if the recipient has appropriate authorization to access the document associated with the document profile. Likewise, with respect to claim 9 and with respect to independent claim 17, Porter does not disclose the step of creating an email message via a messaging system external to the document management system including a copy of the document from using a selector within the document management system so that a recipient of the message can access the copy of the document.

Unlike the document management methods and systems of the present invention, the document management system of Porter incorporates the messaging (email) system as a part of the document management system and stores the document profiles inside the messaging system as indicated on Figure 2, 260 and at Col. 3, lines 35-

55). The document profiles and document contents of the present invention are not stored within a messaging system but in a database system of the document management system, which is separate from, but in communication with, the messaging system. The external messaging system can, however, be utilized to route a document profile for workflow purposes using selectors (e.g., graphical buttons) within the document management system, so that when the recipient receives an e-mail message the link on the e-mail message will take the user directly to the document management database system of the present invention, which will then take the user to the document profile (if the user has proper security rights to that document profile). Likewise, the external messaging system can be utilized to route a document using selectors (e.g., graphical buttons) within the document management system, so that when the recipient receives a copy of the document.

With respect to Claim 20, the method of storing a document and disaster recovery of a document in the present invention is not done by previously practiced methods of replication. The document management system of the present invention uses a unique programming script or code that copies a document upon exiting and saving the document to the primary location. An operator of the document management system, such as an administrator, can define one or multiple disaster stores or storage devices for a particular library within the document management system. If a document is stored in a library that is defined for multiple disaster stores, then upon exiting and saving the document profile, the document profile is flagged and the agent programming script copies the document to the designated storage area(s)/devices. Porter does not disclose or suggest a document management system in which one can define at least a second storage area or device to which the document content is to be copied when stored in the first storage device.
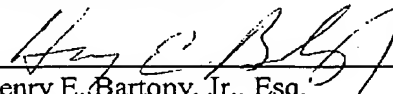
   In view of the above amendments and remarks, the Applicants respectfully requests that the Examiner withdraw the objections to the specification, withdraw the rejections of the claims, indicate the allowability of claims, and arrange for an official Notice of Allowance to be issued in due course.

            Respectfully submitted,

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